

ASSESSMENT

Using Internal Assessment to Impact External Assessment



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Clarifying Assessment Types and Uses

- **Common Formative Assessments (CFAs)**

- **Over targets/ Drives instruction/ Data is used for prevention groups/ Team created/ Recorded and reported**

- **Common Summative Assessments (CSAs)**

- **On essential standards/ Drives proficiency levels/ Data used for intervention groups/ Team created/ Recorded and reported**

- **Practice or Homework**

- **Not Assessments - Checks on status of proficiency for students/ Can drive instruction/ Can be team or individual created/ Recorded but not reported**

Starting with the End In Mind

- **Essential Standards**
- **Unwrapping**
- **“Picture the end in mind for the assessment. Use that picture of success to incrementally identify what students should know and do.”**

-Kim Bailey & Chris Jakicic

Team Teaching-Assessing Cycle

ALL students move on to the next essential student learning outcome(s)

Select and unwrap essential student learning outcomes to develop a unit plan

Plan

Tier 2

Analyze end-of-unit assessment results, and identify students in need of supplemental intervention

Respond

Introduce students to learning targets, and begin core instruction (including checks for understanding and differentiation)

Teach

Prevention Loop

Prevent

Analyze formative assessment results, provide mid-unit interventions, and continue or complete core instruction

Give CSA

Respond to CFA

Give CFA

Taking Action, 2018

Pre-Unit

Unit c

CSA

**With all these
assessments,
when do we
teach?**

F

F

F

F

F

F



- **Promote equity for students**
- **Ensure a guaranteed and viable curriculum is being taught and learned**
- **Inform the practice of individual teachers**
- **Facilitate a systemic response to students who haven't learned**
- **Most powerful tool for changing adult behavior and practice**

Common Misunderstandings about Formative Assessments and/or CFAs

- **it is an event or test**
- **content of an assessment or when it takes place determines whether it is formative**
- **tool for determining when students need intervention only**

What does a CFA look like?

The diagram shows a spiral notebook with two pages, each containing a CFA form. Arrows point from the text 'What does a CFA look like?' to the following sections:

- Learning Target #1: "I understand"
- Needs Support
- Close
- Proficient
- Expert
- Task Item #1
- Learning Target #2: "I can..."
- Needs Support
- Close
- Proficient
- Expert
- Task Item #2
- Task Item #3

Learning Target #1: "I understand"			
Needs Support	Close	Proficient	Expert
Task Item #1			

Learning Target #2: "I can..."			
Needs Support	Close	Proficient	Expert
Task Item #2			
Task Item #3			

knowledge

skills

dispositions



**Before Creating
the Assessment**

What does
proficiency
look like?

What do we want students to learn?

determines the assessment

How will we know they learned?

analyze assessment data

**What will we do when
they haven't learned?**

**What will we do when
they have learned?**

plan based on data, by student by standard

Resources: Learning By Doing; Simplifying Common Assessment; Mathematics Assessment & Intervention in a PLC at Work; and 5 Key Strategies for Effective Formative Assessment

Common Summative Assessments

Created by teacher teams

Given at the end of unit

Pulls targets back together to the standards and assesses the total standard

Data is used to create Tier 2 Intervention groups

Students should be able to reassess once they have completed an intervention cycle

Aligning Instruction and Assessment

- **Identify units of study**
- **Develop Assessments (CSA then CFA)**
- **Develop Pacing Guides**
- **Pull Resources**
- **Plan for Tier II Intervention and Extension**

CSA Example

6th - ES07 - CSA - Ratios, Rates, and Percents (3-5-07)					
Total	0-3 Not yet	4-7 Getting there	8-10 Proficient	11-12 Mastered	
8					
Learning Target 33: I can convert ratios to percents.					
0 - Insufficient assessment data exists to make a fair evaluation of student performance expectations.	1 - Minimal understanding and does not meet grade-level standards. Performance is inconsistent even with guidance and support.	2 - Shows mastery of some grade-level standards. The student grasps and applies some of the key concepts, processes, and skills with significant errors.	3 - Shows mastery of grade-level standards. Consistently grasps and applies key concepts, processes, and skills with limited errors.	4 - Shows mastery, with excellence, of the standards with ease and consistency. Applies and extends the key concepts, processes, and skills of the grade level.	
<p>Jonas took a Science test with 40 questions and <u>he</u> answered 35 questions correctly. In order to get an B, <u>she</u> needs to answer at least 80% of the questions correctly.</p> <p>Jonas score a 88% on his test. Yes, he score at least 80%.</p> <p>$35 \div 40 = .875 \approx 88$</p> <p>Did Jonas get an B on this test? Explain.</p> <p>Yes, Jonas got an B on his test. Because 88 is least a 80.</p> <p>How many questions would Jonas need to answer correctly in order to get a 90%, which is an A?</p> <p>Jonas need to answer <u>36</u> correctly out 40 to get a 90%.</p>					
I knew what I was doing.	I didn't follow directions.	I made a calculation mistake.	My reasoning was off.	I did the wrong operation.	My modeling was off.

6th Grade
Math

Page 1

CSA Example

Learning Target 34: I can solve percent problems.

0 - Insufficient assessment data exists to make a fair evaluation of student performance expectations.	1 - Minimal understanding and does not meet grade-level standards. Performance is inconsistent even with guidance and support.	2 - Shows mastery of some grade-level standards. The student grasps and applies some of the key concepts, processes, and skills with significant errors.	3 - Shows mastery of grade-level standards. Consistently grasps and applies key concepts, processes, and skills with limited errors.	4 - Shows mastery, with excellence, of the standard with ease and consistency. Applies and extends the concepts, processes, and skills of the grade level.
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For lunch, you order a *Taco 10 Pack* and you eat 5 of the tacos. The taco box says that the serving size is 2 tacos and there are 300 calories per serving.

A. How many calories did you eat?

I ate 750 calories.

$$300 \div 2 = 150 \text{ per}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 750 \end{array}$$

B. Using your answer from Part A, **what percent** of your daily calories did you have if you are limiting your daily intake to 2,000 calories?

The percent is 38. I know that because:

$$750 \div 2,000 = .375 \approx 38$$

How is \$200 reduced by 40% different from 40% of \$200? Justify your answer using words or a representation to model the two situations.

\$200 reduced by 40% is more like (-). and 40% of \$200 is more like (x, •).

I knew what I was doing.	I didn't follow directions.	I made a calculation mistake.	My reasoning was off.	I did the wrong operation.	My modeling was off.
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6th Grade
Math

Page 2

CSA Example

Learning Target 35: I can reason with measurement units and solve unit conversion problems using different strategies.

0 - Insufficient assessment data exists to make a fair evaluation of student performance expectations.	1 - Minimal understanding and does not meet grade-level standards. Performance is inconsistent even with guidance and support.	2 - Shows mastery of some grade-level standards. The student grasps and applies some of the key concepts, processes, and skills with significant errors.	3 - Shows mastery of grade-level standards. Consistently grasps and applies key concepts, processes, and skills with limited errors.	4 - Shows mastery, with excellence, of the standards with ease and consistency. Applies and extends the key concepts, processes, and skills of the grade level.
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The conversion rates between kilograms and pounds are:

1 kg \approx 2.2 lbs
1 lb \approx 0.454 kg

a. How many kilograms is a backpack that weighs 6 pounds? Show how you arrive at your answer.

There are 13.2 kilograms in the backpack.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 13.2 \end{array}$$

b. How many pounds is a cat that weighs 11 kilograms? Show how you arrive at your answer.

The cat is 4.99 pounds if it weighs 11 kilograms.

$$\begin{array}{r} 454 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 454 \\ + 4540 \\ \hline 4994 \end{array}$$

Malik is using a cookbook to make a recipe, but he cannot find his measuring cups! He has, however, found a tablespoon. Inside the back cover of the cookbook, it says that 1 cup = 16 tablespoons.

Explain how he could use the tablespoon to measure out the following ingredients:

a. $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sunflower seeds

\checkmark $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 tablespoons is 8. I know that because 8 plus is 8.

b. $1\frac{1}{4}$ cup of oatmeal

1 is 16 tablespoons. $\frac{1}{4}$ is 4 tablespoons, which is $1\frac{4}{16}$ tablespoons.

<input type="checkbox"/> new what I was doing.	<input type="checkbox"/> I didn't follow directions.	<input type="checkbox"/> I made a calculation mistake.	<input type="checkbox"/> My reasoning was off.	<input type="checkbox"/> I did the wrong operation.	<input type="checkbox"/> My modeling was off.
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6th Grade
Math

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Focusing on Feedback

Teacher

- **Two types of responses to assessments:**
 1. **Corrective Instruction**
 2. **Intervention**
- **Timely, specific, and guides**

Focusing on Feedback

Student

- **“[...] the engagement of students throughout the assessment process not only raises student achievement, but also powerfully propels students to own their learning.”**
-Black & William, 1998 and Hattie, 2012
- **“Students who are clear on their strengths and areas of need are more likely to believe in their potential to develop their abilities and continually improve.”**
-Dweck, 2008

Reflection Example

STEP 01

LT #22: I can compare fractions based off of their size.

Question	Type of Error(s)					
●	I knew what I was doing!	I didn't follow directions.	I didn't set up my problem correctly.	I made a calculation mistake.	I made a modeling mistake.	I struggled with my justification.
▲	I knew what I was doing!	I didn't follow directions.	I didn't set up my problem correctly.	I made a calculation mistake.	I made a modeling mistake.	I struggled with my justification.
■	I knew what I was doing!	I didn't follow directions.	I didn't set up my problem correctly.	I made a calculation mistake.	I made a modeling mistake.	I struggled with my justification.

STEP 02

My Results	0-1 "Starting"	2 "Close"	3 "Got It!"
	I need to <u>improve</u> on this target.	I need to <u>improve</u> on this target.	I can <u>extend</u> on this target!

My strength(s) on the assessment:

I know how to identify equivalent fractions

My area(s) for growth on the assessment:

STEP 04

Ways to IMPROVE on this target

☐ I have completed the practice notes.

Ask for help from the Peer Support Team.

Play Bump!

Work on this skill on MobyMax.

Practice with fraction tiles.

Ways to EXTEND on this target

Become part of the Peer Support Team.

Max out this skill on Khan Academy.

Play Bump!

Play Four-In-A-Row

STEP 05

Electronically track your Math Unit 05 CSA data!

3rd Grade Math

Tracking Example

Properties of Operations						
I have mastered this skill.	100%					
	95%					
	90%					
	85%					
	80%					
I need a little more practice on this skill.	75%					
	70%					
	65%					
	60%					
	55%					
I need a lot more practice on this skill.	50%					
	45%					
	40%					
	35%					
	30%					
I need to re-learn this skill.	25%					
	20%					
	15%					
	10%					
	5%					
Learning Targets		LT #16	LT #17	LT #18	LT #19	LT #20

Key
CFA
CSA
Extra Try 01
Extra Try 02

3rd Grade
Math

Grading

- **You don't have to grade everything**
- **We never average**
- **Redos after intervention are important**
- **We only count the latest attempt toward proficiency**
- **We only record and report CFA and CSA data**
- **Our grading scale is balanced**

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